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LABOR CLARION

LEADING ARTICLES—January 18, 1918.

EMPLOYERS DISAPPOINTED.

WHAT A DOLLAR WILL BUY.

LOOK OUT FOR GERMAN PROPAGANDA.

SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR COMPARED.

WHERE ARE WE GOING?

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EMPLOYERS DISAPPOINTED.

That certain local employers had hoped that the I. W. W. would gain control of the San Francisco labor movement, and are sorely disappointed over the results of recent elections in various unions affiliated with the San Francisco Labor Council, in which the radicals were overwhelmingly defeated, is shown from the following conversation which took place between the secretary of an influential employers' association of San Francisco and a reporter on a local paper.

"We have nothing to fear from the local labor movement," said the employers' representative. "All we have to do is to sit tight and await developments. The I. W. W. are fast getting control of the San Francisco Labor Council, and it is only a matter of time when they will go so far that the Government will step in and put the Council out of business and throw the I. W. W. leaders in jail."

"Evidently you have not been keeping tabs on the recent elections in local unions," said the reporter.

"How's that?" inquired the employers' representative.

"Well," said the reporter, "nearly every union that has held an election recently has defeated practically every I. W. W. or other radical running for any office."

"Is that so," exclaimed the employers' representative. "I am mighty sorry to hear it. The way things have been going lately in the labor movement we had hoped that the radicals would get full control. We knew if they did so that it would mean the destruction of the organized labor forces in San Francisco. We don't need to worry about the so-called 'reds' in the labor unions, as they will destroy the movement, but we will have to reckon with the so-called conservative labor leaders."

And yet, there are those in the labor movement who would have us believe that the only forces feared or respected by the employers are the I. W. W. and kindred organizations.

The foregoing incident leads one to believe that while the employers openly denounce the I. W. W. they are secretly aiding and encouraging them, knowing full well that if the I. W. W. and similar organizations dominated the legitimate labor movement it would be only a matter of time when there would be no labor movement and the workers would be at the mercy of their employers.

Perhaps an investigation might disclose the fact that the employers have entered into a conspiracy with the I. W. W. to destroy the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated organizations.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO. IS FAIR.

Because its employees observed Washington's birthday last year, the Edison Phonograph Company, of Orange, New Jersey, locked out all employees belonging to the unions. Amicable relations have been re-established, and signed contracts for the ensuing year are now again in operation. The crafts involved are woodworkers, metal polishers and brass finishers.

MUST SERVE SENTENCES.

Conviction of Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman on charges of conspiring to prevent the operation of the selective service act by urging men of draft age not to register, was sustained by the Supreme Court last Monday and they will be compelled to serve their sentences.

A SERVICE FLAG.

The large auditorium of the Los Angeles Union Labor Temple was packed to the doors on Friday, January 4th, when Garment Workers' Union No. 125 of that city presented to the Labor Temple a large service banner, already containing more than 500 stars. Many of the organizations have not yet reported their number, but the stars will be added to the banner later.

A massed band was donated by the Musicians' Local Union and opened the meeting with some martial airs. The meeting was called to order by J. E. Timmons, manager of the Labor Temple, who stated the object of the gathering and introduced the chairman of the Board of Directors of the Union Labor Temple, C. M. Feider. The service banner was presented by Mrs. Daisy A. Houck, secretary of the Garment Workers No. 125, who also presented, on behalf of her organization, the Stars and Stripes, to float over the top of the building. Members of the Garment Workers' Local Union made the flags, the Stars and Stripes measuring nine by fifteen feet and the service banner measuring twelve by eighteen feet.

The Labor Temple and the cause was greatly honored by having Senor F. Constantino, the famous grand opera star, come to the home of labor and sing for the men and women who toil. Constantino found a ready appreciation of his wonderful voice and responded in a delightful manner to the many encores he received. He also brought his young protegee, Lucy Merz, who sang several numbers.

Dr. Albert Shiels, superintendent of the Los Angeles Public Schools, City Attorney A. E. Stephens, the French and Japanese consuls and others made short addresses.

Among the decorations were life-size portraits of President Woodrow Wilson and President Samuel Gompers, both made by F. M. Serscen, teacher of the Pictorial Art Class in the Labor Temple Evening School.

TO RAISE FUNDS.

To raise funds for the maintenance of free surgical and medical services at the Stanford clinics at Lane Hospital, a joint benefit will be given at Scottish Rite Auditorium February 14th by the Auxiliary to the Stanford clinics and the Auxiliary to the Nurses' Training School. The Players' Club, in a series of four one-act plays, will provide the entertainment.

Dr. William Ophuls, in addressing the combined membership of the two auxiliaries, which are behind this drive for funds, gave out striking statistics for the number of patients handled through the free clinics during 1917. Over 90,000 separate visits were recorded. Of these 20,000 were new cases. Greater demands are anticipated in 1918 by the clinic officials.

Chief among the beneficiaries of the clinical services are the San Francisco Maternity and the Associated Charities, both of which send their hospital cases to the Stanford clinics. Thirteen separate clinics are included in the out-patient departments, any of which are available without charge to worthy cases.

Tickets for the Players' Club benefit are now on sale at \$1.00 and \$1.50, including war tax.

REGAN HEADS CULINARY CRAFTS.

Daniel P. Regan, secretary of the Bartenders' Union, has been elected president of the local joint executive board of the culinary crafts. Laura Mollada has been elected vice-president of the board and Alfred E. Steimer has been elected its secretary.

WHAT A DOLLAR WILL BUY.

The most convincing argument brought forward by Government employees seeking an increase in wages was presented by one of Washington's biggest chain of stores. With figures taken from its own books, this store showed that the cost of foodstuffs alone has advanced 86 1/2 per cent in the last three years, during which time wage scales have remained stationary.

This store's figures show the comparative costs of sixty-one articles of food in December, 1914; December, 1915, and December, 1917. During the last two years the increase in the cost of foods has amounted to 61.1 per cent.

The figures presented by this store to sustain its claim follow:

	Dec., 1914.	Dec., 1915.	Dec., 1917.
Bread, 1 pound loaf.....	4c	4c	7c
Sugar, granulated.....	5c	6c	9 1/2c
Flour, pound.....	4c	4c	6 1/2c
Milk, condensed, can.....	10c	10c	19c
Milk, evaporated, tall can.....	7 1/2c	9c	15c
Milk, evaporated, small can.....	3 1/2c	4 1/2c	8c
Tomatoes, can.....	7c	8c	16c
Corn, can.....	7c	7c	14c
Peas.....	8c	7c	12c
Baked beans.....	9c	9c	18c
Cornmeal, pound.....	3c	4c	6c
Hominy, pound.....	3c	4c	8c
Rice, best pound.....	9c	8c	12c
Oatmeal, pound.....	5c	4c	8c
Mac. and spaghetti, bulk, lb.....	8c	8c	13c
Prunes, small, pound.....	5c	5c	10c
Salmon, can.....	15c	15c	22c
Soups, can.....	8c	9c	12c
Navy beans, best, pound.....	6c	8c	18c
Lima beans, dried, pound.....	8c	8c	22c
Catsup, bottle.....	9c	9c	12c
Syrup, can.....	10c	10c	15c
Corn flakes, package.....	5c	7c	8c
Split peas, pound.....	5c	8c	16c
Scotch peas, pound.....	6c	8c	12c
Black-eye peas, pound.....	4c	6c	12c
Rib roast, pound.....	18c	18c	27c
Chuck roast, pound.....	16c	14c	24c
Plate (soup meat).....	12c	12 1/2c	18c
Porterhouse steak, pound.....	24c	24c	35c
Sirloin steak, pound.....	22c	22c	32c
Round steak, pound.....	20c	18c	32c
Chuck steak, pound.....	18c	14c	24c
Hamburg steak, pound.....	14c	12 1/2c	22c
Beef liver.....	8c	8c	18c
Fresh hams.....	16c	15c	32c
Fresh shoulders.....	14c	12 1/2c	30c
Fresh pork chops, lean.....	14c	14c	34c
Fresh pork chops, loin.....	18c	18c	38c
Fresh pork roast, lean.....	16c	13c	32c
Fresh pork roast, center.....	18c	16c	35c
Corned shoulders.....	14c	12 1/2c	26c
Corned hams.....	16c	15c	32c
Smoked hams, whole.....	16c	15c	34c
Smoked hams, sliced.....	25c	26c	48c
Smoked shoulders.....	14c	12c	27c
Smoked bacon, sliced.....	24c	22c	44c
Smoked sausage.....	12 1/2c	15c	27c
Lard, pure, pound.....	12 1/2c	11c	30c
Lard, compound, pound.....	10c	10c	20c
Butterine (oleomargarine).....	22c	22c	30c
Butter, first grade, pound.....	37c	33c	55c
Eggs, dozen.....	32c	28c	42c
Cheese (cream).....	20c	22c	32c
Potatoes, peck.....	15c	23c	38c
Kale, peck.....	10c	12c	40c
Spinach, peck.....	15c	15c	70c
Onions, yellow, pound.....	2c	2c	4c
Lettuce, head.....	5c	5c	10c
Sweet potatoes, peck.....	35c	17c	80c
Cabbage, new, pound.....	1/2c	1c	4c
Total of items, 61.....	770	891	1434

Average increase on all items shown on this list from December, 1914, to December, 1917, 86.5 per cent.

Average increase on all items shown on this list from December, 1915, to December, 1917, 61.7 per cent.

COOPERS GET RAISE.

Coopers' Union, No. 65, has just received a raise of 10 per cent in advance of the scale presented to the employers some time ago. The concerns granting this voluntary increase in pay are: The California Barrel Company, the Herbert, Vogel and Mark Company and the Western Coöperage Company.

ROLL OF HONOR.

Brewery Workers' Union, No. 7, reports ten members now serving with the colors.

Cracker Bakers' Union, No. 125, has five members who have enlisted to help make the world safe for democracy.

Butchers' Union, No. 508, has six members in the trenches in Europe.

LOOK OUT FOR GERMAN PROPAGANDA.

By Frank E. Wolfe.

Frank E. Wolfe, of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, has been studying conditions in the middle west for almost two months. Based upon his observations during that time he has written for this paper the accompanying article. The value of Mr. Wolfe's observations will be appreciated when it is known that he is recognized as one of the ablest of American journalists, a veteran with many years of experience. He also is a veteran trade unionist. The message he brings to the workers here should be heeded as of first importance.—Editor.

Does labor in the middle states stand loyal to the country in this hour of need? Yes, just as loyal as all other Americans.

Labor's loyalty to the cause of democracy in the world crisis is to be measured in the exact ratio of understanding of the country's peril and its needs.

Every appeal to the people to stand firm is futile unless they see and understand clearly the gravity of the situation.

The people must be shown many things, and among them that the United States and the Allies are not in the war to exterminate the German people, but they are in for the extermination of the political ambitions of Pan-Americanism.

Victory for the Allies means freedom for the people not only of Europe, but of America and the whole world. Defeat means enslavement not only of Europeans, but it means the United States and indeed all American countries will become vassal to the monster Prussianized Pan-Germanism.

There is nothing in the universe that pledges the success of the Allies in this war. Simply saying we must win will not stop the onward march of the relentless, highly organized and perfected German army.

Russia is in great peril at this hour. There is nowhere any guarantee that the yoke of autocracy may not again be thrust upon the neck of the people who have so blindly fallen into the net of the wily German agents. There is at times a ray of hope that Russia may awaken to her peril and again make a stand against the monster that has so nearly enslaved her.

Let us unflinchingly look at facts as they stand today.

Berlin's dream of a middle European empire is more than realized. She is mistress of Pan-Germany, she has reduced her so-called allies to economic vassalages. This is her conquest, her victory. From conquered territories she draws resources in men and materials. She has access to the boundless products of rich territory and she lays tribute upon one hundred and seventy-six millions of people.

During the past two years the levies upon men from these outside territories have more than equalled the losses sustained by her troops. These fighting men are organized under the highly perfected uniform German system. They fight with cohesion, precision and marvelous unity. The military effectiveness of the German army is not impaired. The nations of the world have this to meet.

Recently I have talked with a number of men from the trenches—officers who have served until, repeatedly wounded, they have been sent abroad on various missions. Some of these have been extremely frank, and one must confess they picture a situation far from cheerful.

One young man whose scarred face and empty sleeve told a story only less grim than that indescribable look on the faces of all the trench men of the days of the early fighting, constantly used the phrases, "talkers and politicians."

There was no bitterness—just a sadness over the lack of understanding that held England back at such terrible cost during the early months of the war and a regret to find America in the same situation.

Asked what was the most serious danger in America today this young officer unhesitatingly exclaimed:

"Over-confidence, complacency and lack of understanding of the perils of German intrigue and propaganda."

Then, as if he feared his frankness might be a breach of diplomacy, he quickly added: "But you can win. Anything else is unthinkable. Only—" he paused and his handsome young face grew terrible in its earnestness—"for God's sake don't delay ships, food, munitions and then men. Speed them over and unsparingly strike down any man who stands in the way! Appeal to your workers to support your great President and the Government. Fight it out to victory over there!"

These British and French fighting men believe the default of Russia means a loss to the Allies that the United States only can recompense, and they dare go far enough to say that without the aid of Americans during the next year the cause would be lost.

"Will your workers stand firm and loyal?" asked another officer as he looked critically at my American Alliance card.

"Do you know the force and extent of the German propaganda here? Upon that depends much. If any considerable number of the workers are deceived by the cunningly disseminated peace talk; if they listen to the cleverly devised phrases about possible armistices then let them look to the utter democratization of Russia. Nothing can equal the diabolical 'diplomacy' of the Prussians. Don't let them make any headway here."

This is advice given me by men who not only have made a profound study of the causes of the war and of Germany's means to her present success, but who have stood willing to die to prevent the enslavement that must follow a complete German victory through a premature peace.

So we must look on any peace proposal at this hour of German victory with the utmost suspicion. American newspapers make far too much of the daily "peace" fraud that comes from sources readily traced back to Berlin. Glaring headlines which rarely are borne out by the text tend to deceive the people and arouse false hopes. The aim is to disturb and demoralize.

The workers must recognize their part in the great task!

Employers must meet every situation with the utmost fairness in all dealings. All Americans must join hands and no sacrifice must be considered too great on the part of those who must stand behind the men who go to the front ready, if need be, to make the supreme sacrifice that men may be free.

SUGAR WORKERS ELECT OFFICERS.

The newly elected and installed officers of Sugar Workers' Union, No. 10915, are: President, Joseph Riddle; Vice-President, E. Harris; Secretary-Treasurer, J. D. Magner; Financial Secretary, M. Mangan; Conductor, W. Grandi; Guard, S. Casenelli; Executive Board, C. Danielson, C. Riese, B. Isoardi, F. Roesch and E. Harris; Trustee, J. J. Casey; Delegates to San Francisco Labor Council, J. Riddle, Teresa McGinley, J. J. Casey and F. Roesch; Delegates to Label Section, Edith Scharetz and J. Daley.

SEEK NEW AGREEMENT.

Auto Painters' Union is seeking a new wage scale and working agreement, providing for an increased wage and improved working conditions. The union will discuss the proposed agreement with the employers' association on January 25th.

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 TRADES UNION COUNCIL
 SAN FRANCISCO CAL.
On Your Printing, Bookbinding and Photo Engravings
 If a firm cannot place the Label of the Allied Printing Trades Council on your printing, it is not a Union Concern.

SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR COMPARED.

By Edward P. E. Troy.

Do the farmers of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys want the San Francisco port charges put entirely on the \$60,000,000 of produce which they annually market over the wharves of that city, and its other commerce, relieving vessels of all charges and quadrupling the present cargo toll? If not, they had better watch out that the conditions which prevail in Seattle are not brought about in San Francisco, where the Southern Pacific is attempting to establish private wharves in competition with the public ones.

In Seattle, the railroads and other companies are operating private wharves in competition with those of the Port Commission, and by their system of rebates compel the public wharves to be supported by taxation and tolls laid solely on produce and merchandise hauled over them.

The "Examiner" recently published an attack on the harbor of San Francisco, headed "Harbor Fees Are Too High," with a table of comparative charges, which, it says, "show the entire cost of loading an 8,500-ton ship," and making it appear that in Seattle the total charge is \$6,684.50, while in San Francisco it is asserted to be \$7,548.50 for the same cargo.

The fact that this table omits any charge for "tolls" (the charge against the cargo for being taken on to the wharf) is evidence that the "Examiner's" informant is deliberately deceiving that paper.

The public Port of Seattle has been forced to adopt the same system that is being used by the private wharves of making all of its charges against the cargo, thus putting that burden entirely on the farmers, merchants and manufacturers who send their products through that port. No charge is made against the ship. The "Examiner" story omits entirely from its computation this port charge, while every other charge, even stevedoring, is accounted for.

In San Francisco, after deducting from the harbor expense the income from rents of Ferry and other buildings and seawall lots, the balance of the port expense is divided between the ship and the cargo. The late General Chittenden, then President of the Port of Seattle, said: "The San Francisco system would surely seem to be the more logical and equitable."

In San Francisco, where all of the wharves are publicly owned, the "tolls" against the cargo are five cents per ton, or \$425 for the 8,500 tons. The public Port of Seattle, at its five commercial wharves, charges twenty cents, or \$1,700 for the same tonnage, and the twenty-six privately owned commercial wharves charge fifty cents per ton, or \$4,250 for the same cargo.

Although the erroneous "Examiner" article attempts to show that the port charges of San Francisco exceed those of Seattle by \$864, the fact is that, taking the "Examiner" table and 8,500-ton cargo as a basis, the charge on the cargo alone, which is omitted, is, on the public wharves of Seattle, \$1,275 greater, and on the private wharves \$3,825 higher than in San Francisco. The net difference of all of the port charges in both places shows the Seattle charges on public wharves to be \$411 greater, and on the private wharves \$2,961 higher than in San Francisco.

In Seattle, besides the harbor charges, a tax of \$1,453 is levied on the property in the district known as the Port of Seattle, amounting to \$381,462.50 for 1917. The total taxes paid by the people of this port district for the past six years, since its organization, amount to \$1,862,795. The gross receipts of all of the public commercial wharves of Seattle last year, from the twenty-cent toll charge, were \$117,345.23. If the sum raised from taxes had instead been put on the cargo, the charge would have been at the rate of more than 86 cents per ton, and made the Seattle

public wharf charge \$6,446 higher than in San Francisco.

The lesson the people of California should learn from Seattle's experience is never to allow any other than the state-owned wharves to do the business of the port of San Francisco, and not permit the Southern Pacific to establish private wharves on Channel street, near the China Basin, in opposition to them, which it is attempting to do.

WHY WORKERS MUST DEMAND LABEL.

By Emil G. Buehrer.

Now that the New Year has begun, all unionists should continue in their demand for the union label, card and button.

Whenever a merchant or manufacturer has been solicited by me to either place the union label on his product, or put in a larger stock of union-made goods, the invariable answer has been that the general run of union men are not consistent, that they are not true to their principles, and from close observation—and the live merchant always has his eyes open—they come to the conclusion that workingmen are not sincere in their advocacy for better conditions, because, while it is true each one is deeply interested in obtaining the best of working conditions for himself, he is generally totally indifferent as to whether his fellow man is enjoying like conditions.

Now, I take it to be the fundamental principle of organized labor that "The injury of one is the concern of all," or, in other words, "I am my brother's keeper." It is a matter of concern to us whether the workers in other fields are advancing as fast as we are; first, because we owe our assistance, we are bound to help him to get the same conditions that we have, and, secondly, as a matter of sheer self-preservation, we must either bring his industrial condition to our level or our condition will sink to his.

To get back to our starting point, what inducement can be offered to any manufacturer to yield to the demands of his employees and put the union label on his product, when his competitor can continue exploiting the workers in the factory, and when his goods are put on the market they will nevertheless sell just as readily as those of the fair employer. Clearly, the fair employer is at a disadvantage here, and unless we can show the manufacturer that it is to his interest to grant our demands we will not be very successful in our efforts.

If, then, we desire to continue improving industrial conditions, ameliorating some of the evils present in industry, necessity compels us to be persistent and consistent in the purchase of union label goods. Every union has already adopted the policy that its members must insist on their fellow workers belonging to their union, because the unorganized worker is detrimental to them.

If this is true, it clearly follows that it is detrimental to the whole fabric of organized labor to assist the employer who insists on opposing us by refusing to permit his employees to form an organization by purchasing his products.

Every local union should insist on its members adhering to union principles, and if, perchance, there are some in its ranks who from selfish motives, continue to support the manufacturer or merchant who persists in opposing us, they should be shown the error of their way and, if then they still persist, they should be penalized.

GARMENT CUTTERS GET INCREASE.

A wage increase, ranging from \$2.00 to \$4.50 per week, has been secured for members of the local Garment Cutters' Union through the efforts of General Organizer Edith Suter Metz and Secretary John A. O'Connell of the San Francisco Labor Council.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS

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UNION MEN

Factory: Fourth and Mission Sts., San Francisco

FAVORS JOINT BARGAINING.

Joint bargaining minimizes friction and stabilizes industry, says the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics in its latest report on "Collective Agreements Between Employers and Labor Organizations in Massachusetts."

"It is an established fact," says the bureau, "that this practice of settling industrial controversies which inevitably arise has proved mutually advantageous to both parties concerned, and by promoting, in a very large number of cases, the principles of conciliation and arbitration has contributed greatly toward industrial harmony. While the establishment in all trades of a system of collective agreements between employers and employees would not wholly solve the labor problems of the present day, many of which are due rather to a general spirit of 'industrial unrest' than to any specific cause, nevertheless the general adoption of such system would undoubtedly result in greatly minimizing friction and in rendering more stable and calculable the conditions under which industry is carried on."

"The industrial agreement, in its most serviceable form, tends to establish a recognized medium through which the employer and his workmen may be brought into closer contact. Whenever joint committees, consisting of representatives of employers and employees, meet to consider working conditions, occasion is provided for discussion of every matter of significance and such discussion naturally results in bringing to light a fund of valuable suggestions and tends to promote a better spirit of co-operation."

WOMEN CAN BE "HANDLED."

In a bulletin issued by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, this "tip" is given low-wage employers, who are first given the hint to howl long and loud that there is a "shortage of labor":

"Labor shortage is everywhere marked—in mines and the lumber business, in manufacturing and in every phase of distribution. The familiar feature now in this connection is the steady substitution of women for men in all manner of employment. After the initial training they are usually found very faithful in their duties, industrious, and are usually less troublesome than men, even though they do not in all cases possess man's initiative."

PHOTO-ENGRAVERS INSTALL OFFICERS.

The Photo-Engravers' Union, at its last meeting, installed the following officers: President, J. Mills; Vice-President, T. Dodge; Business Agent, James Dunn; Corresponding Secretary, T. Cullen; Secretary, R. H. Hipkins; Sergeant-at-Arms, J. Malon; Delegates to San Francisco Labor Council, H. Wessel and T. Cullen; to Allied Printing Trades Council, J. Dunn, T. Reardon and W. Fahey.

OPPOSE COMPROMISE.

The Iron Trades Council has adopted and sent to the Board of Supervisors resolutions opposing any compromise with the United Railroads whereby that corporation will be allowed to run its cars through the Twin Peaks tunnel.

WOODS APPOINTED ORGANIZER.

J. True Woods, of Stockton, an electrical worker, formerly president of the San Joaquin County Building Trades Council, has been appointed general organizer for the California State Federation of Labor to succeed T. J. Vitaich, resigned. Woods has been assigned to duty in Eureka and vicinity.

UNION REWARDS McTIERNAN.

Blacksmiths' and Helpers' Union No. 168 presented its retiring president, J. J. McTiernan, with a handsome gold watch fob in recognition of his services to the organization during the two terms he served as president.

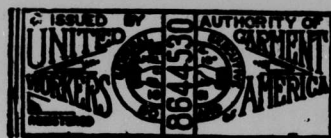
MARINE COOKS ELECT OFFICERS.

The Marine Cooks' and Stewards' Association of the Pacific Coast has elected these officers: Treasurer, Ed. Andersen; secretary, Eugene Steidle; patrolmen, T. J. McGlinchey, Eugene Burke; janitor, George Bannister; agents, Jack Meade, Harry Pothoff.

EMPLOYER FINED \$500.

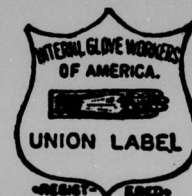
The New York conference committee of organized fur workers and employers have fined the firm of Weckstein & Sons \$500 for persistent violations of the agreement between the two organizations.

The chairman of the conference committee, Dr. Magnes, who is also the employers' representative, agreed that drastic action must be taken to check these violations.



Shirts
Night Shirts
Pajamas
Collars
Overalls

Does Your Shirt? Bear the Union Label?



Dress
and
Work
Gloves

LET US SELL YOU YOUR NEXT ONE

We Guarantee You Entire Satisfaction

Selling Direct From Our Factory Saves You 1/3

Underwear
Union Suits
Socks



Eagleson & Co.

1118 MARKET ST., Opposite 7th St.

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

SACRAMENTO

Ask for the Clerk's Union Card Everywhere

Neckwear
Suspenders
Garters
Armbands



CITY PRINTING CONTROVERSY.

At a meeting of the new supplies committee of the Board of Supervisors held Thursday, January 10th, at which were present Supervisors Hilmer (chairman), Deasy, Hocks, Power and Gallagher, it was agreed to present to the Board for action the city printing matter which has hung fire since last June. This was done at the meeting of the Board held last Monday, at which time Supervisors Hilmer, Hocks and Power introduced a resolution awarding the contracts for the printing that has been held up, to the Neal Publishing Co. After considerable argument, this resolution failed of passage by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Brandon, Gallagher, Hayden, Hilmer, Hocks, McLeran, Power and Suhr—8.

Noes—Supervisors Deasy, Hynes, Kortick, Lahaney, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Nelson, Schmitz and Welch—9.

Absent—Supervisor Wolfe—1.

Supervisors Deasy and Mulvihill then offered a resolution rejecting the bids of the Neal concern, and awarding the contracts to the next lowest bidders, for reason of irresponsibility as heretofore reported in these columns. Supervisor Hayden proposed an amendment to the effect that the City Attorney's opinion be obtained as to whether or not the Board has the legal right to award contracts to higher bidders over the lowest bidder in accordance with the resolution offered by Supervisors Deasy and Mulvihill. There was no objection to this amendment, and the question was referred to the City Attorney with the request that he render an opinion to the Board for consideration at its next meeting, January 21st.

BOOST FOR THE UNION LABEL.

The union label is an emblem which should be close to the heart of every union man and woman. So much depends upon the interest each member of organized labor takes in doing his part in putting all merchandising on a union label basis. There is no better or more effective activity for settling the differences between capital and labor. Factories will manufacture for those who buy their product, and it should be thoroughly impressed upon manufacturers that organized labor will not have anything to do with non-union made merchandise. How else can we make our desire to elevate the standard of labor apparent? Let us be consistent and persistent. We can buy splendid union-made goods. Eagleson & Co., 1118 Market street, are doing a very necessary work in manufacturing and selling men's shirts and underwear that are without equal, so that it is not necessary to buy non-union clothing.

WILL SERVE COOKED MEALS.

In New York a company has been formed to furnish cooked meals to homes from central stations scattered throughout the city. It is announced that food will be served at a reasonable price and will be carried from the stations to the consumers in insulated containers that will retain heat for several hours.

OBJECT TO PIECE WORK.

Because the Unique Clothing Company installed the piece work system in its local shops, nine members of the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union of San Francisco are on strike with full sanction of the union and the San Francisco Labor Council.

FIGHTING FOR DEMOCRACY.

Twenty-nine members of Butchers' Union No. 115 have joined the colors.

Moving Picture Operators' Union has purchased \$2,000 worth of Liberty Bonds and four members of the union are fighting in France.

ORPHEUM.

There will be seven new acts in next week's Orpheum bill. Alan Brooks will appear in his successful comedy-dramalet, "Dollars and Sense," which is a keen satire. The action is retrospective and is disclosed in four separate scenes, each a period earlier than the other. Mr. Brooks is seen at his best and, as usual, has an excellent supporting company. Toots Paka and her Hawaiians, native singers and instrumentalists, will present the instrumental music, songs and dances of their island. Toots Paka's Hula Hula dance has never been equaled on the vaudeville stage. Jack King and Morton Harvey will be heard in songs of unusual excellence. They are as popular as song writers as they are as singers, and they will sing their latest success, "The Tunes My Dear Old Daddy Loved So Well." Mr. King composes the music and plays the accompaniments of their songs and Mr. Harvey sings the lyrics of which he is the author. Kellar Mack and Anna Earl will present original songs and patter. Miss Earl is a decidedly clever singing comedienne and Mr. Mack is a clever song and humorous writer. Bee Ho Gray, the versatile cowboy, and Ada Summerville, with her trained horse, "Onion," will appear in a potpourri of comedy and skill. Bee Ho Gray holds the world's championship for riding and roping. Miss Summerville gained the title of world's champion horsewoman through her riding and trained horse exhibition. The Le Grohs, two men and one girl, are pantomimic contortionists, who present an eccentric novelty that is full of twists. Roy Rice and Mary Werner will introduce a novelty by Blanche Merrill, called "On the Scaffold." The only holdover in this great and novel bill will be Joseph E. Howard and his company in his "Musical World Revue," which has scored a tremendous success.

Patronize "Labor Clarion" advertisers.

Fleischmann's Yeast

ALWAYS DEPENDABLE

For Sale at All Grocers

THE STANDARD SINCE 1884

"Lundstrom"

HATS

UNION MADE AND MADE HERE
First in Quality First in Style

— STORES —

1126 Market
605 Kearny

2640 Mission
26 Third

Factory, 1114 Mission

DON'T PATRONIZE

THE PRODUCTS OF THE
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

THEY ARE UNFAIR TO ORGANIZED
LABOR

BUT—Be sure to purchase the products of the following firms who are employing men and women affiliated with the Organized Trade Union Movement:

The Independent Cracker Co.
The American Biscuit Co.
The Standard Biscuit Co.
The Mutual Biscuit Co.
The California Biscuit Co.

By purchasing the products of these firms you are protecting UNION LABOR and HOME INDUSTRY.

By CRACKER BAKERS, LOCAL No. 125
Cracker Packers, Auxiliary to Local No. 125.

AGAIN

we ask the good Union men and women of the Mission District not to patronize any theatre which does not employ Union musicians. At the present time the Wigwam Theatre is the only place of amusement which gives steady employment to Union musicians. With your assistance every other house in the district will soon fall into line.

Musicians' Union

LOCAL No. 6

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS

Labor Clarion

Published Weekly by the S. F. Labor Council



Single Subscriptions....\$1.00 a year
To unions subscribing for their
entire membership, 80 cents a year
for each subscription.

Single copies, 5 cents

Changes of address or additions to
union's mail lists must come through
the secretary of each organization.
Members are notified that this is
obligatory.

Entered at postoffice, San Francisco,
Cal., as second-class matter.

JAMES W. MULLEN.....Editor
Telephone Market 56
Office, S. F. Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth St.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1918.

By mutual confidence and mutual aid
Great deeds are done and great discoveries made:
The wise, new prudence from the wise acquire
And one brave hero fans another's fire.

—Homer.

Every thrift stamp purchased will help to bore
a hole in the Kaiser's helmet, and the more holes
the sooner the total collapse. Bore a few holes.

If it is worth while belonging to a union it
surely ought to pay to live up to union principles
sufficiently to demand the union label on
all purchases.

Just when the financial barons thought they
had the public convinced that the mine workers
were responsible for the shortage in the coal
supply, along comes Federal Trade Commissioner
William B. Colver and states that the
fault lies with the railroads because they do not
properly distribute available cars. This difficulty,
under Federal control, will doubtless soon be
corrected, and then the price of coal ought to
tumble down to a reasonable basis.

Those who are making the most noise about
a shortage of farm labor and advocating the im-
portation of Chinese are not farmers at all. They
are grafters who work the workers and the farm-
ers, but they do no real work themselves. In
many instances they occupy richly furnished of-
fices in skyscrapers in the cities and simply issue
orders to the men who operate the farms. They
can fool those who do not look about them, but
they will meet with but little success in persuad-
ing a man of the caliber of President Wilson,
and, without his consent, there will be no tearing
down of the barriers against undesirable immi-
gration. Pacific Coast members of Congress
know the truth and are set against the greedy
schemes of the grafters.

Two state legislatures have indorsed the pro-
hibition constitutional amendment, both South-
ern states—Virginia and Mississippi. This, how-
ever, offers no encouragement to the advocates
of the measure, because both have long been
dry states and were expected to do precisely as
they did. The real test of strength will not
come this year at all, as the states that will de-
termine the issue have no legislative sessions
until 1919. In the meantime, those who are op-
posed to the amendment should become more
than commonly active in pointing out to those
who hesitate the dangers of the proposition to
the country's welfare. The fanatics who favor
the amendment can be depended upon to see to it
that their side of the question is given wide pub-
licity and, if the opponents go to sleep, victory
will perch on the banner of the dries.

:: Where Are We Going? ::

This country seems to be confronted with a condition of affairs that even
unfortunate Russia has disposed of under the rule of the fanatical Bolsheviks.
While the wage worker is pouring his strength and endurance into the hands
of the Government and bidding God-speed to his sons who are "somewhere
in France" mingling their blood with the heroic men of that heroic nation
in order that justice and democracy and the right of the people to govern
themselves may not be trampled under the feet of one of the most brazen
autocrats the world has yet produced, the officials of the United States find
it necessary to spend vast sums of money in the employment of lawyers, de-
tectives and various other agents to prevent organized capital from enslaving
our own people through the medium of monopolistic control over the means
of life. How long, oh, how long will a mere handful of greedy mortals be
permitted to enslave the uncounted millions of honest, industrious, patriotic
citizens of this great Nation? Has greed reached the end of its string, or is
there still a long road of suffering before the people?

Long before the United States entered the war the coal barons of the
country began to tighten up on the coal supply so necessary to the convenience
and comfort and very life of the people and boosting prices beyond the reach
of the consumer to such an extent that the Government was compelled to
step in and force a halt in their operations. Then came another group of
capitalistic greedmongers bent upon cornering the food products of the Nation
in order to control prices, and again it became necessary to prosecute expen-
sive investigations and pass laws to curb them in their grasping operations.
And while the Government was engaged in protecting the citizenry of the
Nation from their greed the capitalistic gluttons began to rob the Govern-
ment itself through boosting the prices of the steel so essential to the success-
ful prosecution of the war. Later the gigantic combination of capitalists
who operate the meat packing establishments of the country began their
squeezing game to such an extent that the people who toil for wages were
practically denied the meat necessary to sustain them in their daily labors.
So vicious did this band of brigands become that the United States Trade
Commission, with all the machinery at its disposal, was called upon by Fed-
eral officials to put a stop to the dastardly operations of this unscrupulous
crowd, and the indications now are that the Federal Government will be com-
pelled to take over the operation of the meat packing plants of the country
as well as the railroads to prevent their most unmerciful extortions.

And why did it become necessary to exert this Federal authority in these
various instances? Was it because of the operation of any natural laws?
Was it because there was any real shortage in the commodities under the
control of the capitalists mentioned?

There can be but one answer to each of these questions, and that a most
emphatic "no." The sole cause, the only purpose was that profits might flow
more freely into the coffers of the greedmongers.

Yet these same conspirators have the brazen audacity to try to distract
the attention of the people of this enlightened Nation from their soulless
depredations by pointing accusing fingers at the humble toiler and sending
up a shout against his patriotism because he has found it necessary to ask
for slight increases in wages in order that his family might be fed and
clothed under war conditions.

The present age is too enlightened, however, to be deceived by the rather
crude and ancient tactics of the greedmongers, and they are rapidly being
brought to a realization of this fact, though some few of the less intelligent
among them still hope to gain a hearing for their plaintive wails. The end
of this species of profiteering seems to be in sight.

FLUCTUATING SENTIMENTS

The producers' associations of California are making a demand for "standardized wages" and the elimination of "sensational and exorbitant wages." Will they also concede the "standardization of profits" and the elimination of "sensational and exorbitant prices?"

The highest scales per hour paid in May, 1916, in a few of the principal trades, according to the Department of Labor, were as follows: Bricklayers, 87.5 cents in Dallas, Houston, Denver, and San Francisco; carpenters, 70 cents in Chicago; portable and hoisting engineers, 75 cents in Chicago, Detroit, Newark, New York, St. Louis and San Francisco; hod carriers, 50 cents in Portland, Ore., St. Louis, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, and Spokane; inside wiremen, 75 cents in Chicago and St. Louis; painters, 70 cents in Chicago; plasterers, 87.5 cents in Dallas, Houston, and San Francisco; plumbers and gas fitters, 75 cents in Birmingham, Chicago, Dallas, Houston, Kansas City, Portland, Ore., St. Louis, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, and Seattle; structural iron workers, 75 cents in San Francisco; granite cutters, 75 cents in Boston; stone cutters, 70 cents in Portland, San Francisco, Seattle, and Spokane; compositors on book and job work, 54.2 cents in Denver and Salt Lake City, and on newspapers printed in English (daywork), 75 cents in Seattle; linotype operators on book and job work and on newspapers printed in English (daywork), 75 cents in Seattle. As to changes in hours of labor, 31 trades showed a reduction of hours between 1915 and 1916, and 69 trades had no change. Only one trade, machinist operators in book and job printing, had an increase in working hours in the year.

"A diphtheria sign on the door and United States uniforms in the home" was the statement made by an investigator last July. In New York City soldiers' uniforms were found being finished in the tenements in every part of the city. They were piled up on dirty kitchen floors, on beds in bad-smelling dark bedrooms. The wages were pitifully small. The general price for finishing army overcoats was 11 or 12 cents. The women said they could finish only eight or ten a day. Such sweatshop work has two great dangers. The soldiers who wear the uniforms may contract contagious diseases coming from the tenements and spread contagion in the army camps. The work should therefore be done in factories which are inspected for their sanitary conditions. Another evil under the sweatshop system of manufacture is the low pay which the workers receive. The manufacturers should not have undue profits and keep home workers at starvation wages. The United States Government recognized these evils. The Secretary of War, Newton D. Baker, who is responsible both for the care of the soldiers and for supplying them with uniforms and equipments, decided that they should not go uncorrected. He created a Board of Control of Labor Standards for Army Clothing, to inspect factories and to enforce sound industrial and sanitary standards on Government work. "This alone," said Secretary Baker, "will assure fit clothing and its prompt delivery for army needs." A board of three members was appointed in August. It is now supervising all the contracts for privates' uniforms. Not only must factories be made safe from the danger of fire and accident, but workers are assured rates of wages determined through collective agreement between the workers and the manufacturers. The radical change that has been effected will be seen from the fact that 25 cents each, instead of 12 cents, is the rate now paid for finishing overcoats.

WIT AT RANDOM

Shortly after Raymond Hitchcock made his first big hit in New York, Eddie Foy, who was also playing in town, happened to be passing Daly's Theatre, and paused to look at the pictures of Hitchcock and his company that adorned the entrance. Near the pictures was a billboard covered with laudatory extracts from newspaper criticisms of the show.

When Foy had moodily read to the bottom of the list he turned to an unobtrusive young man who had been watching him out of the corner of his eye.

"Say, have you seen this show?" he asked.

"Sure," replied the young man.

"Any good? How's this guy Hitchcock, anyhow?"

"Any good?" repeated the young man, pityingly. "Why, say, he's the best in the business. He's got all these other would-be side ticklers lashed to the mast. He's a scream. Never laughed so much at any one in all my life."

"Is he as good as Foy?" ventured Foy, hopefully.

"As good as Foy!" The young man's scorn was superb. "Why, this Hitchcock has got that Foy person looking like gloom. They're not in the same class. Hitchcock's funny. A man with feelings can't compare them. I'm sorry you asked me, I feel so strongly about it."

Eddie looked at him very sternly, and then, in the hollow tones of a tragedian, he said:

"I am Foy."

"I know you are," said the young man, cheerfully, "I'm Hitchcock!"—Pittsburg "Chronicle Telegraph."

"Give me a malted milk," said he.

"Get a check," said the soda-dispenser.

"Where?" said he.

"At the cashier's desk in the rear," said the clerk.

"Give me a check," said he.

"What for?" said she.

"For malted milk," said he.

"Go to the other window," said she.

"Is this the right window?" said he.

"For what?" said she.

"For checks," said he.

"Checks for what?" said she.

"Checks for malted milk," said he.

"Yes," said she.

"Then give me one," said he.

"Get the proper change," said she.

"Where?" said he.

"At the main cashier," said she.

"Give me change for a dollar bill," said he.

"All right," said she.

"Give me a check for a malted milk," said he.

"All right," said she.

"Give me a malted milk," said he.

And he got it.

—Selected.

A girl who was running a London bus was making out her first report. Under the heading "Accidents," she stated:

"Bumped into an old gent."

Under the heading "Remarks," she said:

"Simple awful."—"Christian Register."

Danny and Bobbie had been left in the care of their big sister while their mother went out. At bedtime they wanted to "stay up for mother," but their sister relentlessly put them to bed. Danny maintained a stolid indifference, but Bobbie cried lustily. Their sister listened at the foot of the stairs, hoping they would soon be quiet. At last Bobbie stopped, and the listener heard him say:

"You cry a bit, Danny; I'm tired."—"Tit-Bits."

MISCELLANEOUS

THE HEIRS OF ALL THE EARTH.

From street and square, from hill and glen
Of this vast world beyond my door,
I hear the tread of marching men,
The patient armies of the poor.

The halo of the city's lamps
Hangs a vast torchlight in the air.
I watch it through the evening damps;
The masters of the world are there.

Not ermine clad, nor clothed in state,
The title deeds not yet made plain;
But walking early, toiling late,
The heirs of all the earth remain.

Some day, by laws as fixed and fair
As guide the planets in their sweep,
The children of each outcast heir
The harvest fruits of time shall reap.

The peasant's brain shall yet be wise,
The untamed pulse beat calm and still;
The blind shall see, the lowly rise,
And work in peace Time's wondrous will.

Same day without a trumpet's call,
This news shall o'er the earth be blown;
The heritage comes back to all;
The myriad monarchs take their own.

—Thomas Wentworth Higginson.

TAKING LIBERTY BONDS IN TRADE.

"I hope that the merchants of the country, upon a more careful consideration of the subject, will discontinue their efforts to sell merchandise and take Liberty Loan Bonds in payment," says Secretary McAdoo.

The Secretary states that he has no doubt that merchants offering to take Liberty Loan Bonds in exchange for merchandise are actuated by patriotic motives, but that such transactions tend to defeat a primary object of the bond sales, as they discourage thrift and increase expenditures. Bonds so taken in exchange in most cases are immediately sold in the open market, which tends to suppress the market price and adversely affects sales of future issues.

The strongest efforts are made by the Treasury Department to have these Government bonds purchased for permanent investment by the people and paid for out of savings, thus not only providing funds for the Government, but effecting conservation of labor and material; exchanging them for merchandise therefore defeats this purpose.

DOLLAR VALUE REDUCED.

The 1907 dollar is worth 50 cents today, according to a report of the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics, which compiled statistics for Washington, D. C., policemen to aid them in their higher-wage campaign.

In July, 1907, according to the figures, you could get 5.2 pounds of good sirloin steak for \$1, whereas in November, 1917, only 2.8 pounds was handed you in exchange for your dollar.

The dollar is equally as weak when it comes to butter, the figures showing that 3.1 pounds was a dollar's worth in July, 1907, and 1.9 pounds in November, 1917.

Corn meal has soared, too, from 47.6 pounds for a dollar in July, 1907, to 14.9 pounds in November, 1917.

Other foodstuffs have gone up by leaps and bounds.

Patronize those who patronize you is a good rule to follow. Those who advertise in the "Labor Clarion" patronize you. Deal with them and tell them why.



Musicians' Union Local No. 6

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE FOR THE UNION

Clarence H. King and Albert A. Greenbaum.

Musicians' Union—88 Haight Street.

W. A. Weber.....	President
J. J. Matheson.....	Business Representative
A. A. Greenbaum.....	Recording Secretary
Clarence H. King.....	Financial Secretary-Treasurer
Office Hours 12 to 3 p. m. Telephone Park 84.	
A. S. Less.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
General Assembly Hall. Telephone Park 85.	
Park 128. 11 a. m. to 6 p. m.	

Oakland Branch.

Jim Cray.....	Secretary
J. J. Atkins.....	Business Representative
Office Hours 12 to 3 p. m. Phone Oakland 2547.	

Synopsis of Minutes of the Board Meeting Held January 15, 1918.

President Weber presiding.

Minutes of previous meeting approved as read.

New members: Harold M. Davis, drums; Robin McQuesten, violin; Paul Iogolevitch, violin.

Transfers deposited: Elizabeth Freshman, No. 105, violin; R. E. Fremstad, No. 358, trombone and baritone.

Transfers withdrawn: Ray Bailey, N. Sokoloff, Roy Harvey.

Full members from transfer: Sollie Heilbronner, Blanche Morrill, E. J. Rossett, H. A. Richardson, Alfred Armocida, Agnes E. Fitton.

Union Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the union was largely attended, due, no doubt, to the annual installation of officers and to the settling of the tie for seventh place on the board of directors, which resulted at the annual election. Past President Tom Gilman was again with us to take charge of the ceremonies of installing the officers for the coming year, and he performed his duty in his customary able manner. Alex. Dijeau and John O'Malley were the opposing candidates for the place on the board and the election resulted in Mr. Dijeau securing the place.

A Correction.

In last week's issue of the "Clarion," mention was made of the annual New Year's show at San Quentin and in the list of those of our members who constituted the orchestra on that occasion, the name of E. B. LaHaye was inadvertently omitted. As Mr. LaHaye has been present and played for these shows for several years past, he naturally does not want his name left out of the orchestra.

Board Appointments.

The board of directors has appointed John W. Campbell to serve as business representative for San Francisco, J. J. Atkins business representative for Alameda County, and A. S. Less to serve as telephone operator.

Mr. Campbell asks that members report all engagements promptly to him and by so doing his work will be greatly facilitated.

Higher Priced Music and the Scotch.

When the scale of prices was raised I confess the fear assailed me that there should follow a loss of business, or at least a reduction in the number of men engaged where the minimum limit permitted. Business has been rotten but not on account of the price and so far no objection has come to my ears as to the injustice of giving musicians a chance to keep somewhere near even with the continual rise in the cost of living.

The following incident will be of general interest to our body. To those with a sense of humor there will be considerable fun in noting that the Scotch people are penurious in joke and story but that in every-day practice they are inclined to be more generous than many of those who delight to tell funny stories of their meanness. Harry Lauder, called the tightest char-

acter in history, could have given nothing so precious as his own son to a cause he felt right and noble. However, the story tells its own moral.

Early in December, before the new price list came to my hand, I was engaged to furnish music for the Affiliated Scottish Clans for an affair to take place late in January. Within the present month I informed Mr. Horne, in charge of the entertainment, of the increased cost. What he said may be taken as voiced for the Affiliated Scottish Clans:

"I'm glad the musicians are getting more money. We all are, and we need to. I hope there will not be any reduction in the amount of music hired. In troublous times like these we need cheering more than ever and music can do that better than anything. Good luck to the musicians."

And Mr. Horne is Scotch and the Affiliated Clans are Scotch. S. BLUMANN.

Board Rulings.

The board has ruled that the provisions of the new substitute law will apply to enlisted men who are holding engagements whenever military duties make it impossible to appear on such engagements, and when they do not lay off for the purpose of playing another engagement. The board has also ruled that it will consider it a breach of good faith and fair dealing for any member soliciting an engagement to offer to use a lesser number of men on the engagement than are at the present time employed. The board considers this a most flagrant violation of the law and a practice that must be stopped, and is prepared to punish any infraction of this nature to the fullest extent of the law.

A. A. G.

Have you more musicians on your engagement than the classification calls for?

Of late our organization has been making steady progress by increasing the number of musicians on all engagements. We trust that every member will continue to get extra men wherever possible. Some of our casual engagement contractors have been increasing their orchestras one hundred per cent. Let's all get the habit. Double your orchestra on every job.

Telephone Operators' Union.

The Telephone Operators' Union, which has been recently organized and has through the President's Mediation Commission been granted recognition by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, makes the request that if any of our members have relatives or friends who are telephone operators, that they will use their influence to have such relatives or friends become members of the Telephone Operators' Union. The union has been but recently organized and its officers believe that members of other unions can assist materially in building up and strengthening it.

New Address Books.

The last union meeting decided that the address books would in future be published every four months instead of every three, as is the present custom. A new address book, to be pub-

lished the latter part of this month, is in preparation and members desiring a change of address to appear in this issue should report the same to the Recording Secretary's office not later than January 24th.

Notes.

The annual election of the Drummers' Club was held Monday, January 7, 1918, the following officers being elected: President, Geo. W. C. Kittler; vice-president, August L. Fournier; secretary-treasurer, James F. Wilson; trustees, J. H. Meyer, J. O'Malley, M. Sichel and M. A. Saling; sergeant-at-arms, Thos. Conger.

On Monday, January 28th, there will be a banquet given by the Drummers' Club in honor of its enlisted members. Members desiring to attend this affair will please give their names to the committee in charge—J. H. Meyer, Geo. W. C. Kittler and James F. Wilson.

M. M. I. Myers sends his best wishes from Philadelphia to all his friends and will return some time in February to the best place on earth.

F. M. Schmitz was honored by being elected secretary of the Glen Park Promotion Association.

Members please take note of the following changes of address:

Akounine, Sophie, Tel. West 6691.
Barron, Frank, 1060 Bush st., Apt. 307.
Barthen, Mr. and Mrs., Adair Hotel, 445 Ellis st. Tel. Prospect 4430.
Brown, N. C., Van Cortlandt Park Apts., 6065 Broadway, New York.
Brown, P. A., 363d Infantry Band, Camp Lewis, Wash.
Charles, Milton, 1011 Bush st., Thoreau Terrace. Tel. Franklin 7287.
Drescher, Otto, 562 42d ave. Tel. Pacific 8206.
Federici, Paris, 740 Broadway. Tel. Garfield 2726.
Geoffrion, O., 776 Bush st., Windemere Apts., Apt. 607. Tel. Kearny 4911.
Gilman, Tom, 216 Eddy st., Ritz Hotel.
Heiss, A. G., 1206 Golden Gate ave. Tel. West 2687.
Jacobs, Curly, 1023 Castro st., Oakland. Tel. Lakeside 1369.
Ketels, M., Tel. Sutter 6300, Local 52.
Lombardi, A., Tel. Piedmont 2096.
Pritchard, O. C., Panama Cafe.
Sinai, Joe, Abbey Apts., Apt. 509. Tel. Franklin 1190.
Steiner, Max, Tel. Mission 7342.
Zaleski, Victor, Tel. Prospect 2693.

Real greatness has nothing to do with a man's sphere. It does not lie in the magnitude of his outward agency, in the extent of the effects he produces. . . . The greatest man is he who chooses the right with invincible resolution, who resists the sorest temptations from within and without, who bears the heaviest burdens cheerfully, who is calmest in storms and most fearless under menaces and frowns, whose reliance on truth, on virtue is most unflinching.—William E. Channing.

Patronize those who patronize you is a good rule to follow.

DON'T LEAD PHYSICALLY.

The military conscription law disproves the belief that the average of physical soundness is higher among country boys than among the city bred.

For the purpose of comparison, selection was made of a typical set of cities of 40,000 to 500,000 population, with no large immigrant element, and distributed over ten states, and a corresponding set of counties of the same total size, located in the same states, and containing no city of 30,000 population. The total number of registrants in the two sets of areas was 315,000.

The comparison resulted as follows: Of 35,017 registrants in city areas, 9969 were rejected. Of 44,462 registrants in rural areas, 12,432 were rejected.

In a statement issued from the Provost Marshal General's office, this comment is made on these figures:

"In other words, 28.47 per cent of the city boys were rejected, as against 27.96 per cent of the country boys.

"It will be seen that the result is virtually a tie. The country lad, accustomed to hard physical labor, may be more muscular than his city cousin, but he is not superior in the possession of the degree of physical soundness essential to his acceptance as a soldier."

WORKERS HAVE MORE FREEDOM.

While certain influences in this country are demanding that labor be conscripted, England has abolished an element of force in the treatment of munitions workers.

Under a law passed in 1915 a munitions employee was not free to change his employment at will, and an employer was liable to heavy penalties if he engaged a workman, who within six weeks had been engaged on munitions work, without seeing a certificate from his former employer or from a munitions tribunal to the effect that the workman was free to accept other employment.

The government has abolished this practice and now a munitions worker is free to leave his present employment for other war work on giving a week's notice or longer notice, if same is required in his contract.

As a safeguard against excessive migration of labor, which might imperil munitions production, the war munitions volunteer scheme is extended as follows:

Volunteers, when assigned, will be entitled to subsistence allowance. Married men and unmarried men, whose homes are mainly dependent on them, will receive an allowance of 2s. 6d (60.8 cents) a day, and unmarried men, whose homes are partially dependent on them, will receive an allowance of 1s. 6d. (36.5 cents) a day.

These workers are entitled to free railway passes to and from their homes on general holidays or generally observed trade holidays. Passes are also given volunteers employed away from home who have no dependents and therefore no claim to subsistence allowance.

SAILORS ELECT OFFICERS.

The Sailors' Union of the Pacific has elected the following officers: Treasurer, Ed. Andersen; secretary, Andrew Furuseth; assistant secretary, J. H. Tennison; editor "Coast Seamen's Journal," Paul Scharrenberg; business manager, I. M. Holt; delegates to Labor Council, Ed. Andersen, E. A. Erickson, Joe Faltus, Frank Johnson, C. G. Larsen, C. F. May, Paul Scharrenberg, August Seamen, S. A. Silver, J. H. Tennison; delegates to Waterfront Workers' Federation, Joe Faltus, C. G. Larsen, Paul Scharrenberg.

Patronize those who patronize you is a good rule to follow.

NEW MISSION THEATRE OFFERS

The thrills of battle, the suspense of the eternal triangle and a sensational finale that in another day might have been glaringly announced as "the great saw-mill scene," are present in "Blue Jeans" which begins a three days' showing at the New Mission Theatre, Sunday. Viola Dana is the star of this picture, produced from the famous old-time play by Joseph Arthur. "Blue Jeans" of the "Way Down East" type of melodrama, was one of the most popular of its day.

The saw-mill scene is one of the best climaxes that a melodrama ever possessed. It is so real-



VIOLA DANA in "BLUE JEANS"

istic that even the blood curdles. It is the type of scene that will make women want to cover their heads and breathe a deep sigh of relief when hero and heroine are at last united. It shows the hero lying unconscious on the track of a circular saw, momentarily nearing the keen edge of the revolving blade; the heroine, locked outside, vainly tried to batter down the door. The scene is a wonderful bit of sensationalism, well timed and so realistic that one can almost hear the screech of the saw.

Viola Dana in the title role is a quaint little waif in overalls when the story opens. All of the scenes are staged in an old-fashioned country village, many flashes of country fairs and political rallies being shown.

Mid-week change of bill—Sessue Hayakawa, the famous Japanese star, will appear on the New Mission screen Wednesday and Thursday in "The Call of the East."

Friday and Saturday, January 25th and 26th, Charles Ray in "The Son of His Father" will be the New Mission star.

TEAMSTERS RAISE WAGES.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Teamsters' Union has signed a union-shop agreement with employers in that city. Wages are increased and hours reduced. A feature of the agreement provides that employers shall "deduct all initiation fees, dues, fines and assessments as turned in by the financial secretary."

Jersey City organized milk drivers, affiliated with the Brotherhood of Teamsters, have secured an agreement with the Sheffield Farms Company. Wages are increased and working conditions improved.

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SPRING VALLEY RAISES WAGES.

The Spring Valley Water Company this week increased the wages of its stationary firemen from \$95 to \$105 per month, the increase to date back to January 1, 1918. All firemen employed by this company are members of the Stationary Firemen's Union.

CHILDREN'S ACCOUNT

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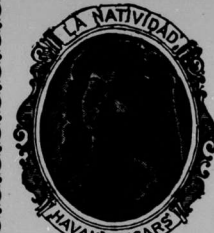
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RICHMOND DISTRICT BRANCH—S. W. Corner Clement Street and Seventh Ave.

HAIGHT STREET BRANCH—S. W. Corner Haight and Belvedere Streets.

DECEMBER 31, 1917.

Assets	\$63,314,948.04
Deposits	60,079,197.54
Reserve and Contingent Funds	2,235,750.50
Employees' Pension Fund	272,914.25
Number of Depositors	63,907

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715 MARKET STREET, Above Third Street, San Francisco

San Francisco Labor Council

Synopsis of Minutes of the Regular Meeting Held January 11, 1918.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President Haggerty.

Reading Minutes—Minutes of the previous meeting approved as printed.

Credentials—Federal Employees—Daniel S. Looney, J. K. Johansen. Carpenters No. 483—Dave Ryan, vice Jacob Jansen. Cooks No. 44—Emil Buehrer, Anton Balslow, Arthur Dodge, Frank Molleda, Alfred E. Steimer. Waiters No. 30—Theodore Johnson, C. F. Welch, Hugo Ernst, Sam Taback, O. W. McGuire, O. Reichel, Herman Elbing. Laundry Workers—Chas. Childs, Chas. Lineger, Kitty Deery, Annie Brown, Chas. Keegan, M. A. Peterson, Mrs. M. Carson, Earl Young, Ida Larsen, Clara Woodward. Janitors—J. R. Matheson, Chas. Erickson, Wm. Stewart. Metal Polishers—Bros. Carroll and Stafford. Barbers—R. H. Baker, Rafael Canete, Geo. W. Price, Fred Smith, Frank De Blois, James Kotera, Stanley Roman, D. F. Tattenham. Letter Carriers' Association No. 214—Roland M. Roche, J. Meier, F. Miller, A. C. Leider, P. O. Courtemanche. Riggers and Stevedores—M. T. Doyle, T. A. Maloney, Geo. McNulty, Thomas Ryan, J. F. Roach, Herman Holst, Robert Patterson, Thos. Murtle. Boilermakers—J. A. Bowser, F. R. Cassidy, Harry Colman, Thos. Culligan, M. J. McGuire, John Fitzgerald, J. Hannigan, J. McPhillips, T. Murnane, T. Tobin. Steam Fitters No. 509—Geo. Woods. Photo Engravers—Thomas Cullen, Henry Wessell. Bartenders—D. P. Regan, J. Ferguson, W. Steinkamp, A. Zimmerman, H. Hiou, J. Martin, A. Condrotte, P. Barling, M. Skierka. Tailors No. 80—M. A. Trummer, A. P. Lewetzow, P. Eggund, C. Bergstrom. Musicians—C. H. Cassasa, A. Dijeau, J. D. Hynes, W. C. Kittler, A. S. Less, Gus. Selo, J. W. Spencer. Delegates seated.

Communications—Filed—From the Brewery Workmen, stating that ten of its members have joined the U. S. Army. From Cigar Makers—Eleven members have joined the Army and Navy. From Cracker Bakers No. 125—Five members in service at the present time. Musicians—Have sixty members in the Army and Navy at the present time, and have purchased \$10,000 Liberty Bonds. Upholsterers—Have eight men in the service at the present time; have purchased \$500 worth of Liberty Bonds. Hatters—Have purchased \$850 Liberty Bonds. From Congressmen Snyder and Hadley, relative to the Gallinger bill. From Laundry Wagon Drivers—Have seventeen men in the service, and have purchased \$2000 Liberty Bonds.

Referred to "Labor Clarion"—From the American Federation of Labor, stating that the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' International Union was again affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Referred to Auto Bus Operators' Union—Complaint from the Boilermakers' Union, relative to having repair work done in an unfair shop.

Resolutions—From the Treasury Department of Washington, requesting all wage earners to purchase War Savings Stamps. Moved that the following resolutions be adopted; carried.

"Whereas, The Government's War Savings plan furnishes one of the best means both of encouraging individual savings and also contributing to the financial support of the Government in the prosecution of the war; and

"Whereas, By this plan every wage earner may loan his savings to the Government in sums as small or large as may suit his ability and convenience without involving him or her into difficult financial obligations or long-time contracts,

thus offering gilt-edged security and opportunity to save with simplicity and ease; and

"Whereas, It is desirable that all wage earners as quickly as possible be informed of the advantages and method of operation of this plan, and to that end it has been suggested that each large employer furnish printed information regarding this plan in each pay envelope; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Secretary of the Council be and is hereby instructed to send a circular letter to each affiliated union requesting that it compile a list of all large employers in its particular branch of industry, and forward said information to the office of the Labor Council at earliest opportunity."

Resolutions introduced by Delegates Zant and Doyle requesting Council to reaffirm its position relative to any compromise with the United Railroads and urging a speedy construction of the outer tracks on Market street and the extension of the Municipal Railway to the Ocean Beach and the County Line. Moved that the resolutions be adopted; carried.

Said resolutions read:

"Whereas, A compromise agreement is being considered by the Board of Supervisors, which provides for granting to the United Railroads the right to operate its cars through the Twin Peaks Tunnel direct to the Ocean Beach, but which refuses to the Municipal Railway all transfer privileges for its passengers to the Ocean Beach, thereby establishing a monopoly of transportation in favor of the United Railroads from the Ferry through the Tunnel to the Beach; and,

"Whereas, The United Railroads has done nothing to earn a share in the four million dollar tunnel, which was built by the citizens of the District to enable the municipality to provide the service and transportation facilities which the United Railroads persistently refused to give; and,

"Whereas, There are sufficient funds available to enable the Municipal Railway to extend its tracks to serve the district beyond Twin Peaks; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the San Francisco Labor Council, in regular session assembled this 11th day of January, 1911, that we oppose the pending compromise agreement and deem same dangerous to the welfare of the Municipal Railway, unsatisfactory to the residents of the district and prejudicial to municipal ownership and,

"Resolved, That we advocate the speedy construction of the outer tracks on Market street and the extension of the Municipal Railway to the Ocean Beach and the County Line as expeditiously as the funds of the Municipal Railway may permit and, further,

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Board of Supervisors, and that all persons and organizations favoring municipal ownership be urged to protest against the pending endeavors to grant to the United Railroads the right to use the Twin Peaks Tunnel.

"Adopted by San Francisco Labor Council January 11, 1918."

Communication—From the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, relative to making the week of Lincoln's Birthday Labor Loyalty Week for the purpose of demonstrating labor's intense loyalty to America. Moved, that a committee of ten be appointed to organize a branch of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy in order to carry out the request contained in the communication; carried.

Reports of Unions—Street Carmen, No. 518—Are not contemplating a strike, no matter what any element in this city says. Bakers No. 24—California cafe still unfair; French bakeries are not organized as yet. Tailors, No. 80—Have 100 per cent organization and do not require the label; requested a demand for the label in behalf

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MATINEE EVERY DAY
Week Beginning THIS SUNDAY Afternoon

A GREAT NEW SHOW

ALAN BROOKS, in his Successful Comedy Dramalet, "Dollars and Sense"; TOOTS PAKA and Her Hawaiian Native Singers and Instrumentalists; JACK KING & MORTON HARVEY, in A Song Programme; KELLAR MACK & ANNA EARL, Original Songs and Patter; BEE HO GRAY, The Versatile Cowboy, and ADA SUMMERVILLE, with Her Trained Horse "Onion," in a Pot-pourri of Comedy and Skill; THE LE GROHS, A Pan-tomime Novelty; ROY RICE & MARY WERNER, "On the Scaffold"; JOSEPH E. HOWARD, the Well-Known Composer and his Company of Forty in "A Musical World Revue."

Evening Prices, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c.

Matinee Prices (Except Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays), 10c, 25c, 50c.

PHONE DOUGLAS 70.

El Primo CIGARS

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Industrial Accident Commission

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SAN FRANCISCO

of Tailors, No. 2. Bartenders—Requested a demand for the union bar card. Cooks' Helpers—Reported that Mead's Restaurants are not operating union houses.

Label Section—Will hold ball and entertainment on Feb 9th; requested a further demand for the union label, card and button.

Executive Committee—On the complaint of Steam Fitters, No. 590, against Machinists, No. 68, allowing its members to do the work that has been granted them by the American Federation of Labor, committee recommends that both organizations be requested to prepare briefs setting up their respective claims in this matter and file same with this Council, the Council in turn to forward same to the American Federation of Labor, with the request that the two Internationals be called into conference for the purpose of settling this important question; concurred in.

Law and Legislative Committee—The Law and Legislative Committee reported the status of all matters pending before it, to enable the incoming committee to finish certain investigations and prepare the necessary charter amendments.

Committee on the Increased Cost of Living—On the communication referred to it, with reference to the purchase of potatoes in carload lots from L. C. Morgan, Fortuna, Cal., committee recommends that the communication be filed and Mr. Morgan informed of the Council's inability to avail itself of the offer made. Concurred in.

Special Committee on Bomb Cases—Submitted a reply to the appeal of Retail Shoe Clerks, No. 410, against the action of the Council in refusing to seat A. W. Brouillet as delegate to the Council. Moved that the reply be approved and forwarded to the American Federation of Labor; carried.

Auditing Committee—Reported favorably on all bills and warrants were ordered drawn for same.

Nominations—The following nominations for officers for the ensuing term were made: President, D. P. Haggerty; Vice-President, Wm. T. Bonsor; Secretary-Business Agent, John A. O'Connell; Financial Secretary-Treasurer, Jas. J. McTiernan; Sergeant-at-Arms, Patrick O'Brien; Trustees, M. J. McGuire, Chas. Childs, J. W. Spencer; Executive Committee, Jas. J. Bailey, J. D. Barnes, Wm. T. Bonsor, Michael Casey, Geo. Cullen, W. G. Desepte, Alex. Dijeau, M. T. Doyle, F. Ferguson, Geo. Flatley, Geo. S. Hollis, Theo. Johnson, Geo. Kidwell, J. J. Matheson, Lincoln Martin, M. J. McGuire, Patrick O'Brien, Stanley Roman, B. B. Rosenthal; Law and Legislative Committee, Roe. Baker, Emil Buehrer, J. D. Hynes, Theo. Johnson, Ed. McKenzie, Thos. Riley, B. B. Rosenthal; Organizing Committee, Wm. Corcoran, O. F. Donnelly, John Mooney, A. L. McDonald, Frank O'Brien, John O. Walsh, T. E. Zant; "Labor Clarion" Directors, M. E. Decker, A. Greenbaum, J. J. McTiernan, John A. O'Connell, John O. Walsh, Thomas P. Garrity.

Receipts—\$427.82. **Expenses**—\$104.32

Adjourned at 10:50 p. m.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

P. S.—Members of affiliated unions are urged to demand the union label on all purchases.

GET UNION-SHOP AGREEMENT.

A strictly union-shop agreement, providing for an increase in wages and improved working conditions has just been negotiated by Butchers' Union, No. 508, whose members are employed in local slaughter houses, through the efforts of Secretary John A. O'Connell of the San Francisco Labor Council and Dennis Murray and M. S. Maxwell, representing the journeymen butchers.

LABEL SECTION.

Minutes of regular meeting held Wednesday, January 2, 1918.

Meeting called at 8:25 p. m. by President Fitzgerald, with all officers present but Sister McKnight, Brothers Lustig, R. H. Baker and Holtzer.

Minutes of previous meeting approved as read.

Credentials—From Bakery Wagon Drivers for G. G. Kidwell and H. J. White; Cigar Makers for Chas. Blumquist. Credentials accepted and delegates seated.

Communications—From Allied Culinary Workers and Bartenders, relative to the action of certain delegates to the Section in interfering with the internal affairs of their allied locals. Referred back to Allied Culinary Workers for a more definite charge. From the International Association of Machinists, in reply to a request for information on union-made carpenter tools. Filed. From Retail Delivery Drivers, Granite Cutters and United Glass Workers, returning tickets for ball, stating that they were in no position to purchase them. Noted and filed.

Reports—Unions—Hatters request a demand for their label; look for it under the sweatband when buying a hat. Cigar Makers request when buying cigars to look for the blue label of their union. Glove Workers appeal to union men to be more insistent for their label when buying gloves. Bakery Wagon Drivers and Carpenters report being well pleased with the "Bulletin." Press Feeders report trouble in some of the shops. Culinary Workers request a demand for their House and Bar Card. Ball Committee reports that everything is about ready for the ball. Label Agent reports that the matter of the Casters and Model Makers had been referred to F. C. McDonald of the Building Trades Council. Visited South San Francisco in regards to inducing merchants to lay in a stock of union-made goods. Expect to be short on Label Bulletins. Also busy on ball and routine work.

New Business—Label Agent instructed to get bid on another supply of "Bulletins" and report to Agitation Committee.

Receipts—Dues, \$31.00; assets, \$38.39; total, \$69.39. **Bills**—Desepte, December salary and stamps, \$11.00; Plato, December salary, \$5.00; Kirby, December salary, \$1.00; Buehrer, incidentals, \$5.00; hall rent for January, \$8.00; Donaldson P. & P. Co., "Bulletin" and envelopes, \$76.25. Buehrer, from special fund, \$62.59.

There being no further business, meeting adjourned at 9:40 p. m., to meet Wednesday, January 16, 1918.

Fraternally submitted,

W. G. DESEPTE, Secretary.

"EFFICIENCY" STUMBLES.

Organized labor is interested in this editorial statement by the Springfield "Republican":

"General Crozier has failed entirely to answer satisfactorily the question, repeatedly put by Senator Chamberlain, why he did not use more effectively the appropriations of August, 1916, for preparedness purposes in the months before the war against Germany was declared."

General Crozier is chief of the ordnance department, United States Army, and has been the leading advocate of the "Taylor system," which he favors using in government arsenals.

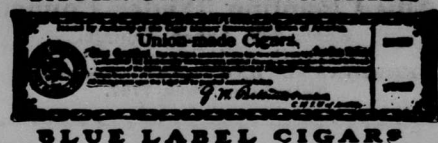
Trade unionists suggest that if the general was less interested in sweating the workers Senator Chamberlain's query would not be necessary.

AFFILIATE WITH IRON TRADES.

Electrical Workers' Union, No. 6, has affiliated with the San Francisco Iron Trades Council, its delegates to that organization being William H. Urmy, A. E. Cohn and W. A. Cooke.

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JANUARY, 1918.

LIST OF UNION LABEL OFFICES

*Linotype Machines.
**Intertype Machines.
†Monotype Machines.
‡Simplex Machines.

- (126) Ashbury Heights Advance.....1672 Haight
(7) *Barry, Jas. H. Co.....1122-1124 Mission
(82) Baumann Printing Co.....268 Market
(73) *Belcher & Phillips.....515 Howard
(14) Ben Franklin Press.....140 Second
(196) Borgel & Downie.....370 Second
(69) Brower & Co., Marcus.....346 Sansome
(3) *Brunt, Walter N.....880 Mission
(4) Buckley & Curtin.....739 Market
(220) Calendar Printing Co.....112 Hyde
(176) *California Press.....340 Sansome
(71) Canessa Printing Co.....708 Montgomery
(87) Chase & Rae.....1185 Church
(39) *Collins, C. J.....3358 Twenty-second
(42) Cottle Printing Co.....3262 Twenty-second
(179) *Donaldson Publishing Co.....568 Clay
(18) Eagle Printing Company.....59 McAllister
(46) Eastman & Co.....220 Kearny
(54) Elite Printing Co.....3459 Eighteenth
(62) Eureka Press, Inc.....440 Sansome
(146) Excelsior Press.....238 Eighth
(101) Francis-Valentine Co.....777 Mission
(203) *Franklin Linotype Co.....509 Sansome
(75) Gille Co.....818 Mission
(17) Golden State Printing Co.....42 Second
(190) Griffith, E. B.....545 Valencia
(5) Guedet Printing Co.....344 Kearny
(27) Hall-Kohnke Co.....565 Mission
(127) *Halle, R. H.....261 Bush
(20) Hancock Bros.....47-49 Jessie
(158) Hansen Printing Co.....259 Natoma
(60) *Hinton, W. M.....641 Stevenson
(216) Hughes Press.....2040 Polk
(150) *International Printing Co.....330 Jackson
(168) *Lanson & Lauray.....534 Jackson
(227) Lasky, I.....1203 Fillmore
(108) Levison Printing Co.....1540 California
(84) Liberty Press.....25 Fremont
(45) Liss, H. C.....2305 Mariposa
(135) Lynch, J. C.....3390 Eighteenth
(28) *Majestic Press.....315 Hayes
(37) Marshall, J. C.....485 Pine
(95) *Martin Linotype Co.....215 Leidesdorff
(68) Mitchell & Goodman.....362 Clay
(206) *Moir Printing Company.....440 Sansome
(48) Monarch Printing Co.....1216 Mission
(24) Morris & Sheridan Co.....343 Front
(96) McClinton, M. G. & Co.....445 Sacramento
(72) McCracken Printing Co.....806 Laguna
(80) McLean, A. A.....218 Ellis
(91) McNicoll, John R.....215 Leidesdorff
(208) *Neubarth & Co., J. J.....25 Jessie
(32) *Norton, Richard H.....5716 Geary
(104) Owl Printing Co.....565 Commercial
(81) *Pernau Publishing Co.....753 Market
(143) *Progress Printing Co.....516 Mission
(34) Reuter Bros.....513 Valencia
(64) Richmond Banner, The.....320 Sixth Ave.
(61) *Rincon Pub. Co.....643 Stevenson
(26) Roesch Co., Louis.....Fifteenth and Mission
(66) Roycroft Press.....461 Bush
(88) Samuel Printing Co.....16 Larkin
(145) S. F. Newspaper Union.....818 Mission
(58) Severance-Roche Co.....1733 Mission
(6) Shannon-Conmy Printing Co.....509 Sansome
(15) Simplex System Co.....136 Pine
(125) *Shanley Co., The.....147-151 Minna
(29) Standard Printing Co.....324 Clay
(63) *Telegraph Press.....69 Turk
(49) Stockwitz Printing Co.....1212 Turk
(187) *Town Talk Press.....88 First
(31) Tuley & St. John.....363 Clay
(52) Turner & Dahnen.....942 Market
(177) United Presbyterian Press.....1074 Guerrero
(188) Wagner Printing Co.....26 Mint Ave.
(85) Wale Printing Co.....883 Market
(36) West End Press.....2436 California
(43) Western Printing Co.....82 Second
(51) Widup, Ernest F.....1133 Mission
(106) Wilcox & Co.....320 First
(44) *Williams Printing Co.....350 Sansome
(76) Wobbers, Inc.....774 Market
(112) Wolff, Louis A.....64 Elgin Park
(33) *West Coast Publishing Co.....30 Sharon

BOOKBINDERS AND PAPER RULERS.

- (128) Barry, Edward & Co.....215 Leidesdorff
(191) Caldwell, Geo. P. & Co.....442 Sansome
(224) Foster & Futernick Company.....560 Mission
(225) Hogan Bindery Co.....343 Front
(231) Houle, A. L. Bindery Co.....509 Sansome
(221) Ingrisch, Louis L.....340 Sansome
(108) Levison Printing Co.....1540 California
(131) Malloye, Frank & Co.....251-253 Bush
(130) McIntyre, John B.....440 Sansome
(81) Pernau Publishing Co.....751 Market
(223) Rotermundt, Hugo L.....45 Ecker
(200) Slater, John A.....147-151 Minna
(195) Stumm, E. C.....675 Stevenson
(132) Thumler & Rutherford.....117 Grant Ave.

CARTON AND LABEL MANUFACTURERS.

- (161) Occidental Supply Co.....580 Howard

GOLD STAMPERS AND EMBOSSEERS.

- (232) Torbet, P.....1114 Mission

LITHOGRAPHERS.

- (234) Galloway Lithographing Co., Inc., The....
.....509-515 Howard
(26) Roesch Co., Louis.....Fifteenth and Mission

MAILERS.

- (219) Rightway Mailing Agency.....880 Mission

NEWSPAPERS.

- (126) Ashbury Heights Advance.....1672 Haight
(129) *Blen, S. F. Danish-Norwegian.....340 Sansome
(121) *California Democrat.....Cor. Annie and Jessie
(123) *L'Italia Daily News.....118 Columbus Ave.
(41) Coast Seamen's Journal.....59 Clay
(25) *Daily News.....340 Ninth
(94) *Journal of Commerce.....Cor. Annie and Jessie
(21) Labor Clarion.....Sixteenth and Capp
(141) *La Voce del Popolo.....641 Stevenson
(57) *Leader, The.....643 Stevenson
(39) *Mission Enterprise.....3358 Twenty-second
(144) Organized Labor.....1122 Mission
(156) Pacific Coast Merchant.....423 Sacramento
(61) *Recorder, The.....643 Stevenson
(32) *Richmond Record, The.....5716 Geary
(7) *Star, The.....1122-1124 Mission

PRESSWORK.

- (184) Independent Press Room.....348A Sansome
(103) Lyons, J. F.....330 Jackson
(122) Periodical Press Room.....509 Sansome

RUBBER STAMPS.

- (83) Samuel Printing Co.....16 Larkin

BADGES AND BUTTONS.

- (3) Brunt, Walter N.....880 Mission

TICKET PRINTERS.

- (20) Hancock Bros.....47-49 Jessie

PHOTO-ENGRAVERS.

- (197) Acme Photo-Engraving Co.....259 Minna
(201) Bingley Photo-Engraving Co.....573 Mission
(97) Commercial Art Eng. Co.....53 Third
(204) Commercial Photo & Engraving Co.....563 Clay
(202) Congdon, Harry R.....311 Battery
(198) S. F. Photo-Engraving Co.....215 Leidesdorff
(209) Walter Bros.....118 Columbus Ave.
(199) Sierra Art and Engraving.....343 Front
(207) Western Process Engraving Co.....76 Second

STEREOTYPERS AND ELECTROTYPERS.

- (212) Hoffschneider Bros.....140 Second

We Don't Patronize List.

The concerns named below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

- American Tobacco Company.
Cahn, Nickelsburg & Co., boots and shoes.
Godeau, Julius S., undertaker.
Gunst, M. A., cigar stores.
Jellison's Cafe, 10 Third.
Kaiser, Fred, grocery store, 400 Clement.
Levi Strauss & Co., garment makers.
Liberty Theatre, Broadway and Stockton.
National Biscuit Co. of Chicago, products.
Pacific Box Factory.
Pacific Oil & Lead Works, 155 Townsend.
Pittsburg-Des Moines Steel Company.
Regent Theatre, Fillmore and Sacramento.
Rosenblum & Abrahams, tailors, 1105 Market
Schmidt Lithograph Co.
St. Francis Theatre, Geary, near Powell.
United Cigar Stores.
White Lunch Cafeteria.
H. Wissmann, Twenty-fourth avenue and
Clement street, grocer.
Wyatt & Son, 1256 McAllister.

Typographical Topics

The Union Printers Mutual Aid Society, at its meeting last Sunday, received encouraging reports from its officers of the growth and stability of the organization during the last year. Both in finances and membership the society showed satisfactory gains, assets being practically \$10,000 and membership more than 200, the highest mark heretofore reached by the organization. The society decided to celebrate its thirty-first anniversary with an entertainment and dance. An appropriation was voted for the purchase of a silk service flag in honor of members who have joined the colors. The following members are in the service: F. F. Bebergall, A. W. Brown, B. P. Dwyer, G. R. Castle, C. W. Edwards, W. T. Hearst, C. H. House, Frank Joyce, V. E. Sawyer. The present officers of the society are: George M. Hearst, president; C. A. Pirie, first vice-president; Carroll E. Fisk, second vice-president; Leo Michelson, secretary-treasurer; L. H. Nordhausen, guardian; James D. Laing, marshal; board of directors, George A. Tracy, Harry T. Darr, A. R. Chenoweth, C. E. Fisk, W. E. Reilly, C. A. Pirie, George M. Hearst.

Eugene V. Staley, chairman of the H. S. Crocker chapel, has been called to Cleveland, Ohio, because of the illness of his mother. Mrs. Staley is 98 years of age and has seven children, all of whom are in Cleveland at the present time.

Harry G. Leneau, a member of Chicago Typographical Union, is stationed at the Presidio, being attached to the 40th Company, Second Regiment, National Army. Leneau formerly lived in San Francisco, being employed at the Hicks-Judd Company.

Sam Sawyer, of the "Examiner" chapel, who suffered a slight stroke of apoplexy several weeks ago, is recuperating in Southern California. A recent letter reports that he is improving satisfactorily.

Rene F. Held, one of No. 21's soldier members, writes that he is stationed at Camp Meigs, Washington, D. C. Since leaving San Francisco he has been stationed at Camp Lewis, Washington and Fort Myer, Va. He says the extreme cold weather is a decided change for the boys who are accustomed to California sunshine, otherwise the life is pleasant and healthful.

A letter from Wiley K. Galloway says that he has decided to continue his tour of the Middle West and Eastern States for at least another year before establishing himself in the practice of the law. He reports having met Rockwell and Jenkins, recently of the "Examiner" chapel, as well as many other former San Franciscans.

According to the provisions of I. T. U. law, it devolves upon subordinate unions, at their regular February meetings, to nominate candidates for the various international offices to be filled by a vote of the membership on the fourth Wednesday in May, 1918. All unions can nominate candidates for president, first vice-president, secretary-treasurer, four delegates to the American Federation of Labor, one delegate to the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, four trustees of the Union Printers Home, an agent of the Home corporation, and one member of the board of auditors. The nominations can be made only at the regular February meetings, and must be made by ballot and only members attending the regular February meeting can vote, and nominating ballots must be distributed and used only at that

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Directory of Labor Council Unions

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp Streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, San Francisco Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp Streets. Executive and Arbitration Committee meets at headquarters every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Organizing Committee meets at headquarters on second Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. Law and Legislation Committee meets at call of chairman. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone—Market 56.

Alaska Fishermen—Meet Fridays, 49 Clay
Asphalt Workers—Meet 2d Monday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Amalgamated Carpenters No. 1—Meet alternate Fridays, Building Trades Temple.
Amalgamated Carpenters No. 2—Meet alternate Fridays, Building Trades Temple.
Amalgamated Carpenters No. 3—Meet alternate Mondays, Building Trades Temple.
Amalgamated Carpenters No. 5—Meet alternate Mondays, Building Trades Temple.
Auto Bus Operators' Union—Meets every Thursday, 9 p. m., 84 East. R. H. Buck, Business Agent.
Automobile and Carriage Painters No. 1073—Meet Thursday evenings, Building Trades Temple.
Baggage Messengers—Meet 2d Mondays, 146 Steuart.
Bakers (Cracker) No. 125—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Bakers' Auxiliary (Cracker)—Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays, 1524 Powell.
Bakers No. 24—Meet 1st and 3d Saturdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Bakers No. 134—Victor Jallen, secretary, 2803 Geary.
Bakery Wagon Drivers—Meet 2d and 4th Saturdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Barbers—Meet first and 3d Mondays, 112 Valencia.
Bartenders No. 41—Meet 1st Mondays at 2:30; other Mondays in evening at 1005 Market.
Bay and River Steamboatmen—Meet Sundays, headquarters, 10 East. Henry Huntsman, Secretary.
Beer Drivers No. 227—Meet 2d Tuesdays and 4th Thursdays, headquarters, 177 Capp.
Beer Bottlers No. 293—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, at headquarters, 177 Capp.
Bill Posters—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, Fifteenth and Mission.
Blacksmiths and Helpers No. 168—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Boiler Makers No. 6—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Book Binders No. 31—Meet last Fridays, Labor Temple. James D. Kelly, Business Agent, Underwood Building, 525 Market.
Boot and Shoe Workers No. 216—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Shoe Workers' Hall, Twenty-fourth and Howard.
Bottle Caners—Meet 1st Fridays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Box Makers and Sawyers—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, 177 Capp.
Brass and Chandelier Workers No. 153—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.
Brewery Workmen No. 7—Meet 2d and 4th Saturdays at headquarters, 177 Capp.
Bridge and Structural Iron Workers No. 31—Meet Mondays, 224 Guerrero.
Broom Makers—Meet 3d Tuesday.
Butchers No. 115—Meet Wednesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Butchers No. 508 (Slaughterhousemen)—Meet every Tuesday, Laurel Hall, Seventh and R. R. Avenue.
Carpenters No. 22—Meet Fridays, Building Trades Temple.
Carpenters No. 304—Meet Mondays, Carpenters' Hall, 112 Valencia.
Carpenters No. 483—Meet Mondays, 112 Valencia.
Carpenters No. 1082—Meet Tuesdays, 112 Valencia.
Carpenters No. 1640—Meet Thursdays, Building Trades Temple.
Car Repairers and Trackmen No. 687—Meet 2d and 4th Fridays, Labor Temple, Mechanics' Hall.
Casting Cleaners—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays, Labor Temple.
Cemetery Employees—Meet 1st and 3d Saturdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Cement Workers No. 1—Meet Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.
Chauffeurs No. 265, I. B. of T.—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays in evening, 2d and 4th Thursdays in afternoon, at 215 Willow Avenue. S. T. Dixon, Business Agent.
Cigar Makers—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Cloth Hat and Cap Makers No. 9—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, Germania Hall, 15th and Mission. J. Dorfman, Secretary.
Composition Roofers No. 25—Meet 1st and 3d Mondays, Building Trades Temple.
Cooks' Helpers—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays at headquarters, 338 Kearny.
Cooks No. 44—Meet 2d and 4th Thursday nights; headquarters, 828 Mission.
Coopers No. 65—Meet 2d and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Electrical Workers No. 6—Meet Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.
Electrical Workers No. 92—Meet Wednesdays, 112 Valencia.
Electrical Workers No. 151—Thursdays, 112 Valencia.
Electrical Workers No. 537—Wednesdays, 146 Steuart.
Elevator Conductors and Starters No. 13,105—Meet 3d Monday, Eureka Hall, Building Trades Temple.
Elevator Constructors No. 2—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays, Building Trades Temple.
Federation of Federal Civil Service Employees—Meet 1st Tuesday, Pacific Building; headquarters 742 Pacific Building.
Foundry Employees—Meet Fridays, 59 Clay.
Furniture Handlers No. 1—Meet 2d and 4th Fridays, Building Trades Temple.
Garment Cutters—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Garment Workers No. 131—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Gas Appliance and Stove Fitters—Meet 2d and 4th Fridays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp. J. Hammerslagg, Secretary.
Gas and Electric Fixture Hangers No. 404—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, Building Trades Temple.
Gas and Water Workers—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, Building Trades Temple.
Glass Bottle Blowers—Meet 2d and 4th Saturdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Glass Packers—Meet 1st and 3d Saturdays, Labor Temple.
Glove Workers—Meet 3d Friday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Glass Packers, Branch No. 45—Meet 1st and 3d Saturdays, Labor Temple.

Granite Cutters—Meet 2d and 4th Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple.
Grocery Clerks—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays; headquarters, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp; hours, 10 to 11 a. m.
Hatters' Union—J. Grace, Secretary; 1114 Mission.
Hoisting Engineers No. 59—Meet Mondays, Building Trades Temple.
Horsehoers—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Housepainters and Iron Workers No. 78—Meet Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.
House Movers—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.
Ice Wagon Drivers—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Iron, Tin and Steel Workers No. 5—Meet 1st and 2d Saturdays, Metropolitan Hall, South San Francisco.
Janitors—Meet 1st Thursdays, 8 p. m., Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Jitney Bus Operators No. 399—R. H. Buck, Business Agent, 56 Steuart.
Ladies' Garment Workers No. 8—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, 1256 Market.
Laundry Wagon Drivers—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Machinists' Auxiliary, Golden West Lodge No. 1—Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Machinists No. 68—Meet Wednesdays; headquarters, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Mallers—Meet 4th Monday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Mantel, Grate and Tile Setters—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays, Building Trades Temple.
Marble Workers No. 44—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple.
Marble Cutters No. 38—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, Building Trades Temple.
Marine Firemen, Oilers and Water Tenders—Meet Tuesdays, 58 Commercial.
Marine Gasoline Engineers No. 471—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays.
Metal Polishers—Meet 1st and 3d Mondays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Milk Wagon Drivers—Meet Wednesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Millmen No. 422—Meet Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple.
Millwrights No. 766—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays, Building Trades Temple.
Molders' Auxiliary—Meets 1st and 3d Fridays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Molders No. 164—Meet Tuesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp. Headquarters, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Mold Makers No. 66—Meet 1st Thursday, Roesch Building.
Moving Picture Operators, Local No. 162—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, 10 a. m., at headquarters, Musicians' Hall, 68 Haight.
Musicians—Headquarters, 68 Haight.
Office Employees—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Painters No. 19—Meet Mondays, Building Trades Temple.
Pattern Makers—Meet 2d and 4th Friday nights at headquarters, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Pavers No. 18—Meet 1st Monday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Photo Engravers No. 8—Meet 1st Sundays at 12 M., in Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Pile Drivers, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers—Meet Thursdays; headquarters, 457 Bryant.
Plasterers No. 66—Meet Mondays, Building Trades Temple.
Plumbers No. 442—Meet Fridays, Building Trades Temple.
Postoffice Clerks—Meet 4th Thursdays, Knights of Columbus Hall.
Press Feeders and Assistants—Meet 2d Thursday, Labor Temple; headquarters, 628 Montgomery, Room 229.
Printing Pressmen No. 24—Meet 2d Mondays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Rammermen—Meet 2d Monday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Retail Clerks No. 432—Meet Wednesdays, 8 p. m., K. of C. Hall.
Retail Delivery Drivers—Meet at headquarters, 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Retail Shoe Clerks No. 410—Meet Tuesdays, 8 p. m., K. of P. Hall.
Riggers and Stevedores—Meet Mondays, 74 Folsom.
Sailors' Union of the Pacific—Meet Mondays, Maritime Hall Building, 59 Clay.
Sail Makers—Meet at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Sheet Metal Workers No. 95—Meet 2d Thursdays, 224 Guerrero.
Sheet Metal Workers No. 104—Meet Fridays, 224 Guerrero.
Shipyard Laborers—Meet Fridays, Labor Temple.
Sign and Pictorial Painters No. 510—Meet Fridays, Building Trades Temple.
Stable and Garage Employees—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Stage Employees—68 Haight.
Stationary Firemen—Meet Tuesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Steam Engineers No. 64—Meet Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple.
Steam Fitters and Helpers No. 590—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Steam Fitters No. 509—Meet Tuesday evenings, 224 Guerrero.
Steam Laundry Workers—Meet 1st and 3d Mondays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp; headquarters, Labor Temple.
Steam Shovelmen Dist. No. 4—Meet Wednesdays, 215 Hewes Building.
Stereotypers and Electotypers—Meet 2d Sunday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Street Railway Employees, Div. 518—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Sugar Workers—Meet 2d and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Switchmen's Union No. 197—Meets 1st and 3d Sundays, 2876 Twenty-fourth.
Tanners (Journeymen) No. 2—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Tailors No. 80—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, 240 Golden Gate Avenue.
Teamsters—Meet Thursdays; headquarters, 536 Bryant.
Teamsters No. 216—Meet Saturdays, Building Trades Temple.
Theatrical Employees—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, 11 a. m., 68 Haight.
Tobacco Workers—Meet 3d Fridays, Building Trades Temple. Miss M. Kerrigan, Secretary, 290 Fremont.
Travellers' Goods and Novelty Workers—Tiv Hall, Albion Ave.
Typographical No. 21—Meets last Sunday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp; headquarters, Room 701 Underwood Bldg., 525 Market.
Undertakers—Meet on call, 3567 Seventeenth.
United Glass Workers—Meet Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.
United Laborers of S. F.—Meet Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple.
United Leather Workers—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, 61 Haight.
Upholsterers—Meet 2d and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Walters No. 30—Meet 1st Wednesday, 8:30 p. m.; other Wednesdays 2:30 p. m., at headquarters, 828 Mission.
Waitresses No. 48—Meet Wednesdays, 1095 Market.
Watchmen No. 15,689—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays, 3 p. m., Labor Temple. O. S. Curry, secretary; 1437 Polk.
Web Pressmen—Meet 4th Monday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Ladies' Auxiliary to Label Section—Meets 2d and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Anti-Jap Laundry League—313-14 Angle Bldg., Sixteenth and Mission.

meeting. The ballots will be furnished by the I. T. U. Candidates for president, first vice-president and secretary-treasurer must have a majority of all the votes cast in order to receive a nomination, and only one ballot can be taken. Only nominations for international officers are to be made at the February meeting. The election occurs on the fourth Wednesday in May. Here is the nominating ballot and only members who have paid dues for January may vote:

President—Edward W. Morcock, Washington, D. C.; Marsden G. Scott, New York.

First Vice-President—W. W. Barrett, Chicago; Fred J. Terry, Atlanta.

Secretary-Treasurer—J. W. Hays, Minneapolis; W. E. Merritt, Houston.

Board of Auditors—Fred Barker, Spokane; Philip Johnson, San Francisco.

Delegates to American Federation of Labor—F. J. Bonington, San Francisco; John H. Ferguson, Baltimore; Joseph E. Goodkey, Washington; Max S. Hayes, Cleveland; Charles P. Howard, Portland; T. W. McCullough, Omaha; Frank Morrison, Chicago; T. C. Parsons, Washington; William Young, Philadelphia.

Trustee Union Printers Home—Walter E. Ames, Milwaukee; William E. Armstrong, New York; Malcolm A. Knock, Boston; William Mounce, New York; George P. Nichols, Baltimore; William E. O'Leary, Boston; Michael Powell, Ottawa; H. Rudnick, Chicago.

Delegate to Trades and Labor Congress of Canada—Samuel Hadden, Toronto.

Agent Union Printers Home—Joe M. Johnson, Washington.

RELEASED ON BAIL.

Charles Cantrell, former employee of the United Railroads, charged with murder in connection with the recent car strike, was admitted to bail by Judge Griffin this week after spending more than three months in jail awaiting trial. Cantrell's trial has been set for January 28th and there is every reason to believe that he will be acquitted, as it is said there is no more evidence against Cantrell than there was against his companion, E. J. Ringue, who was acquitted by a jury last week, the jury reaching a verdict in twenty-five minutes.

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BROUILLET ELECTED PRESIDENT.

A. W. Brouillet was elected President of the California District Council of Retail Clerks at the annual convention of that body in Oakland last Sunday. Other officers elected were: Vice-President, Harry Silver; Recorder, R. H. Cunningham; Secretary-Treasurer, Ernest Solomon; Guide, J. Jacobs; Outside Guard, Emil Kahn; Inside Guard, M. Solomon; Trustees, J. C. Tretheway, G. N. Black and George McCracken.

The convention went on record in favor of organization among women clerks at the same rate of pay and same working conditions as are enjoyed by the male clerks.

The convention pledge its co-operation with the butchers in securing early closing of all retail stores on Saturday nights.

PROFESSOR JOINS UNION.

Professor Jacobs, head of the department of mathematics at the University of California, was initiated as a member of Upholsterers' Union, No. 28, at its last meeting. Professor Jacobs formerly worked at the trade in Chicago, where he was a member of the union.

The union has negotiated a new wage scale and working agreement, calling for increased wages and better working conditions, with the Furniture and Carpet Trades Association. The agreement is for one year and is satisfactory to the members of the union.

A silk service flag has been installed in the meeting hall of the union.

TO ELECT OFFICERS.

The annual meeting of the Iron Trades Council of San Francisco will be held in the Labor Temple on Monday evening, February 4th, at which time officers for the ensuing year will be chosen.

RASMUSSEN CHOSEN SECRETARY.

Emil O. Rasmussen has been elected secretary of United Cloth, Hat and Cap Makers' Union, No. 9.

Three members of this organization are now in the service of Uncle Sam.

BARTENDERS SCORE VICTORY.

The bar concession at the policemen's ball on February 9th will be let to an employer fair to the Bartenders' Union. Either that or the Bartenders' Union will take the concession itself. This was decided upon by the committee in charge of the ball, when a non-union saloon man, who bid on the concession, was told that his bid would not even be considered, because of the fact that he conducts a non-union place of business and refuses to recognize the Bartenders' Union.

TEAMSTERS ELECT DELEGATES.

Brotherhood of Teamsters, No. 85, has elected the following delegates to the San Francisco Labor Council: John A. O'Connell, Michael Casey, John P. McLaughlin, Thomas Kehoe, William Conboy, J. E. Stewart, James Wilson, James Hopkins, William Blaisdell, Timothy Ryan; to the Waterfront Workers' Federation, Michael Casey, John P. McLaughlin and J. E. Stewart.

FAITHFUL SERVICE REWARDED.

As a token of appreciation of faithful service rendered, the Bookbinders and Bindery Women's Union, at its last meeting, presented President Garrity with a valuable Sonora phonograph and fifty records. President Garrity is now serving his eighth consecutive term as president of the organization.

DRIVERS ELECT OFFICERS.

Retail Delivery Wagon Drivers' Union has elected the following officers: President, Robert Dennis; Vice-President, Frank Homer; Recording Secretary, James Dunleavy; Secretary-Treasurer, Phillip Huling; Trustee, J. Lynch; Business Agent, V. Ryan; Delegates to Labor Council, J. Lynch, E. Mooslin and V. Ryan.

CIGAR MAKERS ENLIST.

Eleven members of the Cigar Makers' Union of San Francisco have enlisted in the United States Army and Navy and are now fighting in the trenches in Europe.

PRESS FEEDERS INSTALL OFFICERS.

At its last meeting Press Feeders' and Assistants' Union No. 33 installed the following newly elected officers: President, Leo Jones; vice-president, B. Donahue; recording secretary, Edward Shaw; sergeant-at-arms, I. Ghers; secretary-treasurer and business agent, J. A. Galligan; delegates to San Francisco Labor Council, J. A. Galligan and Peter Fitzgerald.

All but nine members of the union recently received an increase of \$1.50 per week in wages. These nine members are on strike.

There are twenty-two members of this union in the Army and Navy.

ORGANIZING CAMPAIGN.

Emil Muri, executive board member of the International Union of United Brewery Workmen of America, is planning a campaign to organize the mineral and soda water workers throughout California and the entire Pacific Coast. The Brewery Workmen now claim jurisdiction over the mineral, soda and other soft drink workers and bottlers, who are at present unorganized. In San Francisco the soda and mineral water bottlers are working nine hours a day and for a low wage. They will welcome the opportunity to again become a part of organized labor.

BEER BOTTLERS LOYAL.

The Beer Bottlers' Union reports that its members own \$1,800 worth of Liberty Bonds, many have invested in war saving stamps and forty-two of its members are fighting for democracy under the Stars and Stripes. The union purchased \$5 worth of tickets for the ball to be given by the Label Section of the San Francisco Labor Council.

DEATHS.

During the past week these members of San Francisco unions died: Harry Kenny of the marine firemen, Ferdinand Meyer of the laborers, George A. Ogle, Ed. Theibaut and A. McMahon of the bartenders, George King of the marine cooks, James McIntyre and Clarence A. Callahan of the steamfitters, Edward F. McKenna of the waiters, Fred Anderson and James Mullan of the riggers and stevedores and Peter McGrath of the painters.

CRACKER PACKERS ELECT DELEGATES.

Cracker Packers' Union has elected Eva Ostino, Marie King and May Barkersville delegates to the San Francisco Labor Council.

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